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Before bringing this paper to a close, a few words must be said on Stahl's discovery of the sexuality of Lichens. See his *Beitrage zur Entwicklungs-geschichte der Flechten*, 1877. The spermagones had been discovered for quite a while, and several investigators had already made extensive studies regarding them and their enclosed spermatia. Tulasne, 1852, for example, had studied them and believed that they were peculiar reproductive organs closely related to the apothecia. Lindsay also studied them, and was inclined to believe them male reproductive organs. Stahl now concludes that in *Collema*, one of the gelatinous Lichens, the spermatia are the male reproductive organs. The female reproductive organ he calls a carpogone. It consists of a spirally rolled portion, the ascogone, and a slender hyphal portion the trichogyne; the ascogone is inside the thallus some distance below its surface; the tip of the trichogyne penetrates the surface. Fertilization takes place by the spermatia coming in contact with the tip of the trichogyne, later resulting in the formation of an apothecium with asci and spores. Stahl's results have been verified and similar reproductive organs have been found in other species of Lichens. However, not all Lichens behave in this way, as many of them form their fruits apogamously; in fact, there are a number of different ways, many of the supposed apogamous Lichens, for example, are now believed to have internal trichogynes and internal spermatia. Then again some investigators have demonstrated that the spermatia will develop a hyphal net-work, even developing new spermagonia, which would seem to show that the spermatia, in some cases, are true spores instead of sexual organs. As a matter of fact, our knowledge regarding the formation of reproductive organs, apothecia, and other structures is very meager, and many more investigations must be made before we can feel sure of the results.

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**MOSES OF THE CASCADE MOUNTAINS, WASHINGTON**  
**COLLECTED BY J. A. ALLEN<sup>1</sup>**

M. E. SEYMOUR

The mosses collected in the vicinity of Mt. Rainier by J. A. Allen and his father were distributed in sets, several years ago. As there are still a number of these sets which have not been disposed of it may be well to put on record the names of the mosses as they are a very fine set of specimens, in good fruiting condition, and include some rare or unusual species.

*Alsia abietina*, *Amphidium lapponicum*, *Antitrichia californica*, *A. curtispendula*, var. *gigantea*.

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<sup>1</sup>The names used in this article are those under which the mosses were distributed, thus differing in some instances from present usage.

*Barbula cylindrica*, *B. vinealis*, *Bartramia pomiformis* var. *crispa*, *Blindia flexipes*, *Brachythecium asperrimum*, *B. Leibergii*, *B. ruiabulum*, var. *flavescens*, *B. salebrosum*, *Braunia californica*, *Bryum Atwateriae*, *B. bimum*, *B. capillare*, *B. commutatum*, *B. crudum*, *B. nutans*, *B. occidentale*, *B. pseudo-triquetrum*.

*Camptothecium oeneum*, *C. lutescens*, *C. megaptilum*, *C. nevadense*, *C. pinnatifidum*, *Catharinea undulata*, *Ceratodon purpureus*, *Claopodium crispifolium*, *C. Whippleanum*.

*Dichodontium pellucidum*, *D. pellucidum* var. *serratum*, *Dicranella heteromalla*, *Dicranoweisia crispula*, *Dicranum falcatum*, *D. fuscescens*, *D. scoparium*, *D. strictum*.

*Eleutera Douglasii*, *E. Mensiesii*, *Eurhynchium oreganum*, *E. praelongum*, var. *Stokesii*, *E. stoloniferum*, *E. strigosum*.

*Fontinalis antipyretica*, *F. Kindbergii*, *F. Neo Mexicana*, *Funaria hygrometrica*.

*Georgia pellucida*, *Grimmia acicularis*, *G. canescens* var. *ericoides*, *G. torquata*, *G. trichophylla*, *G. varia*.

*Hedwigia albicans*, *Heterocladum heteropterum*, *H. procurrens*, *Hylacomium loreum*, *H. squarrosulum*, *H. triquetrum*, *Hypnum aduncum* var. *gracilescens*, *H. arcticum*, *H. chrysophyllum*, *H. circinale*, *H. cordifolium*, *H. cuspidatum*, *H. dilatatum*, *H. filicium*, *H. fluitans* forma *filiformis*, *H. fluitans* var. *brachydictyon*, *H. giganteum*, *H. ochraceum*, *H. palustre*, *H. proliferum*, *H. Schreberi*, *H. subimponens*, *H. uncinatum*, *H. uncinatum* forma *plumosa*, *H. vernicosum*.

*Leersia extinctoria*, *Leptobryum pyriforme*, *Leucolepis acanthoneura*.

*Mnium glabrescens*, *M. insigne*, *M. orthorrhynchum*, *M. punctatum* var. *elatum*, *M. rostratum*, *M. spinulosum*, *M. umbratile*, *M. venustum*.

*Neckeropsis undulata*.

*Orthopyxis androgyna*, *O. palustris*, *Orthotrichum laevigatum*, *O. papillosum*, *O. rupestre*, *O. rupestre* var. *ovatum*, *O. speciosum*, *O. ulotaeforme*.

*Philonotis fontana*, *Plagiothecium denticulatum*, *P. elegans*, *P. pulchellum*, *P. silesiacum*, *Pogonatum alpinum*, *P. albicans*, *P. porosa*, *P. prolifera*, *Polytrichum juniperinum*, *P. sexangulare*, *Porotrichum Bigelovii*, *P. neckeroides*, *Pseudoleskea denudata* var. *Holsingeri*, *P. radicata*, *P. rigescens*, *Pterygandrum filiforme*, *Pterygophyllum lucens*, *Ptilium crista-castrensis*.

*Rhaphidostegium Roellii*, *Rhytidium robustum*.

*Schistidium apocarpum*, *S. gracile*, *Schistostega osmundacea*, *Scleropodium illecebrum*, *S. obtusifolium*, *Scouleria aquatica*, *Seligeria recurvata*, *Sphagnum acutifolium*, *S. fuscum* var. *vancouveriense*, *S. Mendocinum* var. *gracilescens*, *S. squarrosulum*, *S. teres* var. *squarrosulum*, *S. turfaceum*.

*Tayloria serrata*, *Thuidium Blandovii*, *Timmia austriaca*, *Tortella fragilis*, *T. tortuosa*, *Tortula princeps*, *T. ruralis*.

*Weisia megalospora*, *W. phyllantha*.

*Zygodon rupestris*.

SIMSBURY, CONN.

- line 28, for *Muhlenbeckii* read *Muhlenbergii*.  
line 3 from bottom, for Sulliv. read (Sulliv.) Grout.  
bottom line, for Lindb. read (Lindb.) Correns.
- Page 26, line 9, for B. & S. read R. & C.  
line 18, for Pers. read Crome.  
line 24, for B. & S. read Lindb.  
line 26, for *americana* read *americanum*.
- Page 52, fifth line from bottom, for *thelistegium* read *thelistegum*.  
Page 74, line 14, for *osmundaceae* read *osmundacea*.  
Page 81, line 10, for Fungf. read Fungi.
- Page 86, line 17, for *Heterocladum* read *Heterocladium*.  
Page 86, line 7 from bottom, for *vancourveriense* read *vancouveriense*.